(c) what steps have been taken accordingly and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) The recommendations contained in the 116th and 118th Reports of the Law Commission regarding the creation of the All India Judicial Service and uniformity in the service conditions of the Subordinate Judicial Service in the various States are under consideration of the Government in consultation with the State Governments and Union Territories administrations, since May, 1987

Restructuring of the Institute of Jute Technology

*410. SHRI DEBA PRASAD RAY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to set up a task force to evolve guidelines for restructuring the Institute of Jute Technology so as to engage the Institute to impart training in basic research on science and technology of various textile fibres, natural and synthetic, as proposed by the Hon'ble Minister himself;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is a fact that this Institute is the only one in the world offering training in jute technology and admitting students from different Asian and African countries?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b) The Government have already constituted vide No. 10|3|86-EP (T&J-III) dated 29th January, 1988 a High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. T. Radhakrishnan, Director of Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association to study the problems of the Institute of Jute Technology and to suggest measure for it revitalisation. The terms of references of the Committee are as under:—

(i) To study the present state of affairs of the Institute with reference to its academic, administrative, financial and other arrangements;

(ii) To analyse the problems and difficulties faced by the Institute and suggest long term solutions for its problems particularly in respect of its adminitative structure, the problem of land for the Institute, salary structure for the teaching and non-teaching staff of the Institute;

(iii) To pin point and determine the role to be played by the Jute Industry, Govt., of West Bengal, Calcutta University and the Govt. of India, in the future management of the Institute;

(iv) To examine whether basic research as well as integrated study of different fibres of Textiles Industry can be undertaken by the Institute, so as to make the trainees of he Institute useful to the textile industry as a whole;

(v) Any other matter considered relevant by the Committee to the future restructuring and vitalisation of the Institute.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Institute of Jute Technology is now the only Institute in the world for higher studies of the personnel for jute manufacture. The Institute has been admitting students from neighbouring jute producing countries of Bangladesh, Nepal, Vietnam etc. whenever there is a request from the respective countries.

Construction of Neradi Dam

*411. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2090 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 13th March, 1987 and state:

(a) whether any agreement has since been reached between Orissa and Andhra Pradesh Governments for the construction

of neradi Dam on Bansadhara river if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) what is the total acreage of land to be irrigated in both the States after he completion of the dam;

(c) what is the estimated cost of the project and the share of each State towards the cost; and

(d) by when the construction work of that Dam is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa have agreed for taking up of Neradi Barrage Project. According to the project report submitted by Andhra Pradesh, the project is estimated to cost Rs. 276 crores, to provide an annual irrigation of 51,000 ha. in Andhra Pradesh. The completion of project depends on availability of funds. The detailed project report with regard to irrigation in Orissa has not been received.

Time limit for disposal of cases by Courts

*412. DR. R. K. PODDAR:
DR. NAGEN SAIKIA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to prescribe a maximum time limit within which cases filed in different courts must be finally decided; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) It is not practicable to impose time limits on the disposal of cases.

Laser finger printing system developed by Delhi Police

*413. SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has developed a laser finger printing system; if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) what is the effectiveness of the system as compared to the old method;

(c) what is the cost per unit; and

(d) whether Government propose to instal the system in other parts of the country also?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Delhi Police has placed an order for import of Laser Finger Print System from U.S.A. through State Trading Corporation of India.

(b) The Laser Finger Print System can successfully develop latent prints, which normally cannot be developed with conventional methods.

(c) Rs. 9,68,665/- (Approx.)

(d) At present, no such proposal is under consideration.

Action plan for Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir

*414. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently prepared an action plan to deal with the terrorists in Punjab and fundamentalist elements in Jammu and Kashmir who pose a serious law and order problem;

(b) if so, what are the details of the said action plan;

(c) in what manner Government propose to implement the said action plan; and

(d) to what extent terrorism in Punjab and law and order problem in Jammu and Kashmir will be solved thereby?